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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the year ended 31st December, 1958.



Council Offices,
MARPLE.
Cheshire.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Mrs. E. Daley

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor J. Taylor

Medical Officer of Health

T.W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

253A, London Road,

HAZEL GROVE.

Telephone No. Stepping Hill 4538

Senior Public Health Inspector

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK, M.A.P.H.I.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)
(Certified Smoke Inspector)
(Appointed 1944)

Pupil Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE

(Appointed April, 1956)

Surveyor and Water Engineer

E. BALL, M.I. Mun. E.

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HAROLD GROVE

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(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

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Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEAUMONT

(Appointed April, 1956)

Surveyor and Water Engineer

E. BAILL, M.I. Min. E.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1958

CHAIRMAN

.....

Councillor Mrs. E. Daley

VICE-CHAIRMAN

.....

Councillor J. Taylor

Councillor S. D. Andrew

"

S. Atkinson

"

R.A. Austin

"

R. Bennett

"

P. Daley

"

P. Kershaw

"

A.S. Macnair

"

R.W. Sheldon

"

Mrs E. Williams.

The Council has agreed in principle to establish a Smoke Control Area and is shortly to discuss general policy for the Urban District as a whole.

The Council have adopted Byelaws for hairdressers and barbers which came into force on 1st April, 1956. A copy of the byelaws has been sent to every registered hairdresser in the Urban District.

In September the Minister of Health announced an extension of the poliomyelitis vaccination scheme to include persons born between the years 1933 and 1942. This being vaccination available to all persons aged 5 months to 25 years. There has been a good response from children up to the age of 25 years, approximately 75% of whom have already been protected. The response from the older age groups was much less satisfactory, although there has been some improvement within recent months. I am grateful to the general practitioners working in the area for their valuable assistance, particularly in the vaccination of persons in the older age groups.

I am indebted to the Public Health Inspector, Mr. Shanklock, for his help in preparing this report.

I should like to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee for her great interest in the work of the Department. The confidence shown by members of the Health Committee is also very greatly appreciated. I also wish to thank the staff of the Health Department and colleagues in other Departments for their continued co-operation.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1958.

Madam Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Urban District of Marple during the year ended 31st December, 1958.

The Vital Statistics tabulated in Section I present, on the whole, a satisfactory picture. Live births increased from 179 to 206, and the Infantile Mortality and Still Birth Rates are both again low.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases were much fewer than in the previous year, the most marked decline being in the number of measles cases. It is pleasing to be able to report that there was no case of acute poliomyelitis and again no case of diphtheria. There were 63 cases of dysentery notified, a large number of whom were children attending a Primary school. In most cases the symptoms were very slight and the spread of infection appears to have been facilitated by the fact that a small number of cases returned to school without having sought or had effective treatment. Thanks to the willing co-operation of the general practitioners the outbreak was fairly rapidly brought under control. There were nine new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified, one less than in the year before.

From 1st June, the Clean Air Act, 1956, became fully operative. Considerable progress has already been made in the Urban District in the control of smoke from industrial sources and supervision will be continued. Smoke from domestic chimneys, now the major factor in atmospheric pollution in the area, can be effectively controlled only by the making of Smoke Control Orders, which make it an offence to emit smoke from any chimney in the area to which the Order applies.

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Yours faithfully,

T.W. BRINDLE.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	7,130
Population (Census 1951)	13,068
Population 1958 (Registrar General's mid-year Estimate)	14,490
Number of inhabited houses	5,318
Rateable Value at December, 1958	£145,170
Product of a Penny Rate at December, 1958	£564

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	96	102	198
Illegitimate	7	1	8
	<u>103</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>106</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1000 population.	<u>Marple.</u>	<u>England and Wales.</u>
1958	14.22	16.4
1957	12.56	16.1

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

Total Live and Still Births ... 208

Still Birth Rate per 1000 total. (Live and Still Births)	<u>Marple.</u>	<u>England and Wales.</u>
1958	9.62	21.6
1957	27.17	22.4

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All ages (all causes)	75	117	192
Death Rate per 1000 population.	<u>Marple.</u>	<u>England and Wales.</u>	
1958	13.25	11.7	
1957	12.56	11.5	

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1958

No.	Cause of Death.	1958	
		M.	F.
1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	1	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3	Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-
6	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	1
8	Measles	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	1
10	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	2	1
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	2	-
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	-
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	15	14
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-
16	Diabetes	1	-
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6	26
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	14	17
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1
20	Other Heart Disease	6	21
21	Other circulatory Disease	4	7
22	Influenza	-	1
23	Pneumonia	2	7
24	Bronchitis	4	4
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31	Congenital Malformations	-	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	9	6
33	Motor Vehicle accidents	1	2
34	All other accidents	2	1
35	Suicide	1	-
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
ALL CAUSES		75	117

<u>Deaths from various causes.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	19	19	38
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages)	-	-	-

<u>Deaths Classified by Ages.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 - 1 year	1	1	2
1 - 10 years	-	1	1
11 - 20 years	1	-	1
21 - 30 "	-	2	2
31 - 40 "	-	1	1
41 - 50 "	4	2	6
51 - 60 "	12	7	19
61 - 70 "	13	26	39
71 - 80 "	20	44	64
81 - 90 "	24	29	53
91 - 100 "	-	4	4
	75	117	192

Deaths Maternal Causes.

Puerperal Sepsis	-
Other Maternal Causes	-

<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	1	1	2

Death Rates (Infantile) i.e. Infants under 1 year of age.
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births

1958	9.71
1957	5.59

Infantile Death Rate of Legitimate Babies per 1, 000 Legitimate births.

1958	10.10
1957	5.67

Infantile Death Rate of Illegitimate Babies per 1,000 Illegitimate births.

1958	-
1957	-

England and Wales - Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

1958	22.5
1957	23.0

Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births

1958	9.71
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Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births.

1958	3.8%
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MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT

EXTRACTS FROM STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1948 - 1958

Year	Population to Mid-year	BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS				DEATHS			INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR								
		Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 live and still Births	All Causes	Rate	Puerp. Sepsis.	Other Puerp.	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 Live Births	
1948	12,750	193	182	11	15.13	2	2	-	0.15	10.36	182	14.27	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	41.02
1949	12,830	182	177	5	14.18	5	3	2	0.38	27.47	154	12.00	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	21.39
1950	13,010	182	175	7	13.98	6	6	-	0.46	32.96	176	13.52	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	21.27
1951	12,890	194	192	2	15.05	5	5	-	0.39	25.77	205	15.90	-	1	5.02	7	7	-	35.17	
1952	13,040	152	146	6	11.65	2	2	-	0.15	13.15	207	15.87	-	1	6.49	4	4	-	26.31	
1953	13,160	198	190	8	15.04	4	4	-	0.30	20.20	172	13.06	-	-	-	5	4	1	25.25	
1954	13,400	215	205	10	16.04	8	8	-	0.59	35.87	166	12.39	-	-	-	6	5	1	27.91	
1955	13,590	165	161	4	12.14	9	7	2	0.66	51.73	181	13.32	-	-	-	5	5	-	30.30	
1956	13,950	230	219	11	16.49	2	2	-	0.14	8.63	206	14.77	-	-	-	3	3	-	13.04	
1957	14,250	179	176	3	12.56	5	5	-	0.35	27.17	179	12.56	-	-	-	1	1	-	5.59	
1958	14,490	206	198	8	14.22	2	2	-	0.13	9.62	192	13.25	-	-	-	2	2	-	9.71	

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

General. The following table shows the number of cases of each disease notified during the ten years 1949 to 1958 (inclusive)

DISEASE	1949 ⌘	1950 ⌘	1951 ⌘	1952 ⌘	1953 ⌘	1954 ⌘	1955 ⌘	1956 ⌘	1957 ⌘	1958 ⌘
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	14	52	12	24	57	16	13	23	3	30
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric (Inc. Paratyphoid).	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	2	-	2	3	1	2	1	2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	5	3	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	4	3	3	2	3	4	1	1	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	3	2
Dysentery	1	4	-	9	11	9	19	-	2	63
Measles	49	251	143	61	220	62	173	3	377	15
Whooping Cough	58	52	36	75	47	34	63	32	4	11
Food Poisoning	3	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	128	366	205	178	344	127	275	65	395	122

⌘ Figures from 1949 are those after correction of diagnosis.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified as having occurred among persons
of the ages specified below:-

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles	
					Paralytic		Non- Paralytic			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1 - 2 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
3 - 4 years	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
5 - 9 years	6	7	3	6	-	-	-	-	2	2
10 - 14 years	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all Ages	14	16	4	7	-	-	-	-	6	9

	Ac. Pneumonia		Dysentery		Erysipelas		Puerperal Pyrexia
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 5 years	-	-	8	6	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	1	16	17	-	-	-
15 - 44 years	-	-	5	5	-	-	2
45 - 64 years	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all ages	-	1	31	32	-	-	2

DIPHtheria

There have been no cases of Diphtheria since 1948

The number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation during 1958 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	183
5 - 14 "	12
TOTAL	195

At the 31st December, 1958, the total number of children under the age of 15 years who had completed a course of immunisation was as follows:-

	During 1944-1953	During 1954-1958	TOTAL
Under 5 years	-	673	673
5 - 14 years	1225	1016	2241

During the year 58 children under the age of 15 years received reinforcing injections.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1958

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary
0 - 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 "	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 "	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 "	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
65 and Upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	7	-	2	-	1	-	-	-

The number of cases remaining in the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1958 was:-

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	60	15
Females ..	45	18
	105	33

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities. Examinations of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and materials from patients, are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester (since 5th July, 1948). In addition bacteriological examinations are carried out when necessary at the Pathological Laboratory, Stepping Hill.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority and administered by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. A 24-hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the County Borough of Stockport on an agency basis.

Nursing in the Home. There are three District Nurses in the Area who undertake general nursing and maternity work.

Home Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Marple Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	..... 23
Confinement	..... 15
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm	..... 45

83

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at Marple and fortnightly at Mellor, Marple Bridge and High Lane.

Attendances during the year were as follows:-

		<u>New Cases.</u>	<u>Total Attendances.</u>		
		<u>0-1 year</u>	<u>0-1 year</u>	<u>1-2 years</u>	<u>2-5 years.</u>
<u>Centre</u>	Marple	155	1627	657	883
	Marple Bridge	16	268	226	172
	Mellor	17	144	67	205
	High Lane	48	368	239	275

School Clinic. Held weekly at Marple Child Welfare Centre. The school dentist also attends.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation. Special Clinics are held for this purpose once a month at Marple Centre. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners.

Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospitals. Nab Top Sanatorium and The Orthopaedic Hospital for crippled children are both situated in the Urban District. There is no general hospital in the area. Patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary, infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Stockport Isolation Hospital. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ellswick Leys Smallpox Hospital, Lancashire and at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport and Great Egerton Street, Stockport, respectively.

Mortuary. The Mortuary for the district is maintained at the Council Offices, Marple.

S E C T I O N C

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Number of samples taken during the year:-

Private Supplies	.....	2
Public Supplies	.....	10
Swimming Baths	.....	1
		<u>13</u>

The Urban District is supplied with water from Stockport Corporation via Jackson Edge Reservoir and from Kinder, Hayfield, via Jordan Wall Reservoir. These supplies have been frequently tested at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and, as shown in the table below, have consistently been of a high bacteriological standard.

Considerable improvements to the distribution system have been carried out by the Surveyor and Water Engineer during the past year, including the laying of a new main in Bowden Lane and Dale Road in order to improve the supply to this area, in particular, to the Nab Top Sanatorium and the Orthopaedic hospital. New mains have also been laid in Gibb Lane and from Mellor Church to Horsepool Cottages. Various mains in the area have been scraped and relined and this has improved the supplies.

The Appletree and Devil's Elbow supplies, which were discontinued some seven years ago owing to pollution are still not in use, but are held available in case of emergency.

Private Supplies are used at isolated cottages and farms, and these vary considerably in bacteriological quality. The possibility of replacing private supplies by a main supply in one area is receiving consideration.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Source of Samples	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.	Class 4.
	O.B. Coli per 100 m.l.	1-2 B. Coli per 100 m.l.	3-10B. Coli per 100 m.l.	More than 10B. Coli per 100 m.l.
Stockport	3	-	-	-
Jordan Wall	7	-	-	-
Devil's Elbow	-	-	-	-
Appletree	-	-	-	-
Tarden	-	-	-	-
Private Supplies	1	-	1	-
Swimming Baths	1	-	-	-
Hayfield (before Chlorination)	-	-	-	-
Hayfield (after Chlorination)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12	-	1	-

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Marple Area. Sewage works at Dooley Lane, Low Marple and Strines provide for all but small parts of the area.

Mellor and Ludworth Area. The Sewage Works at Low Marple provides for the **major** part of the built-up area, the remainder being unsewered and dependent on septic tanks or the conservancy system. The number of septic tanks throughout the district continues to increase owing to the modernisation of older houses formerly without water closets.

Improvement Schemes. Work is proceeding on the laying of a trunk sewer from Dooley Lane to the Bongs Valley Works of the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council, where large extensions are being made. When these extensions are completed and the trunk sewer is laid, the sewage works at Dooley Lane will be abandoned.

The Council have also decided to modernize the Low Marple Sewage Works and a scheme to this end is being prepared.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The effect of the serious pollution of the River Etherow and the River Goyt referred to in the report for 1957 has not been so noticeable during the year owing to the dilution caused by the heavy rainfall.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the number of each of the various types of sanitary accommodation in the district:-

Water Closets.....	5,338
Waste Water Closets.....	132
Privy Middens.....	6
Pail Closets.....	188
Ashbins.....	6,482

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AND SANITARY PAIL COLLECTION.

Refuse is collected by means of one Dual Tip vehicle with a team of 5 men and one Karrier Bantam vehicle with a team of 3 men (including drivers). The men are supplied with bin trucks for the easy transport of dustbins from house to road, prior to emptying. They are also provided with protective clothing, including overalls, raincoats, gloves and goggles..

The privy middens are emptied quarterly and are situated at isolated hamlets and farms. The access to them is not suitable for regular motor traffic.

Pail collection is carried out separately from refuse collection by means of an iron tank with sealed doors fitted on to a motor vehicle manned by a driver and mate. The men are supplied with protective clothing and the tank is emptied at the sewage works.

The disposal of all house refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Beechwood Tip, a low lying central site bounded on one side by the River Goyt and approached from Arkwright Road.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL (Cont'd).

Dustbins. A scheme is operated for the supply and maintenance of dustbins at an annual charge of 7/6d. or alternatively dustbins may be purchased from the Council.

The cost of refuse collection and disposal and pail collection for the year 1958 is as follows:-

	<u>Refuse Collection and Disposal</u>	<u>Pail Collection</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
Haulage	2,802	498	3,300
Wages	3,646	265	3,911
Equipment	112	10	122
Insurance & Sundries	2	-	2
Provision of Bins	32	-	32
Protective Clothing	50	6	56
Incentive Bonus	694	-	694
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	7,338	779	8,117
LESS Income	100	-	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7,238	779	8,017
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Estimated weight of Refuse collected and disposed of by controlled tipping:-

5,400 tons.

Estimated cost per ton £1. 9. 8d.

Cost per 1,000 of population £552.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Inspections made during the year 1958:-

Nature of Inspections.

Water Supply	.....	72
Drainage	.....	332
Stables and Piggeries	.....	30
Fried Fish Shops	.....	2
Moveable Dwellings	.....	44
Mechanical Factories	.....	23
Non-Mechanical Factories	.....	2
Outworkers	.....	-
Bakehouses	.....	20
Public Conveniences	.....	5
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	.....	17
Refuse Collection	}	1,254
Refuse Disposal		
Rodent Control	.....	70
Schools	.....	5
Shops	.....	26
Miscellaneous Visits	.....	114
Swimming Baths	.....	2
Pollution of Streams	.....	4
Inspection of Houses re Complaints, etc.)	.....	276
Re-Inspection of above	.....	272
Inspection of Houses under Housing Act	.....	64
Re-Inspection of above	.....	241
Overcrowding	.....	4
Insect infestation	.....	-
Milk and Food Vehicles	.....	-
Accumulations on land, etc.	.....	35
Miscellaneous Housing Visits, including visits re Council Houses	.....	304
Verminous Premises	.....	1
Inquiry re Infectious Disease	.....	93
Disinfection	.....	20
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	.....	20
Visits re Food Poisoning	.....	-
Inspection of Meat and Food at Slaughterhouses and Shops	.....	301
Inspection of Butchers Shops	.....	53
Fishmongers and Poulterers	.....	18
Grocers	.....	83
Greengrocers	.....	20
Food Preparation Premises	.....	1
Restaurant Kitchens	.....	8
Dairies and Milkshops and Farm Premises	.....	35
Street Vendors - Hawkers Carts	.....	2
Public Health Laboratory	.....	10
Hospitals	.....	92
Smoke Observations	.....	3
Milk Sampling	.....	58
Water Sampling	.....	13
Ice Cream Sampling	.....	9
Yards, Courts and Passages	.....	13
Hairdressers	.....	7

4,078

NOTICES - INFORMAL

		<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	.....	31	22
Housing Act,1957	.....	-	-
Milk and Dairies Regulations	.....	4	4
Food Hygiene Regulations,1955	.....	15	10
Factory Act,1937	.....	7	7
Shop Acts	.....	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		57	43
		<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTICES - STATUTORY.

		<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>
Public Health Act,1936	.....	8	8
Housing Act,1957	.....	0	2

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

(a) Shops Act, 1950. The major portion of the Act is administered by the County Council. The heating and ventilation of shops and the provision of sanitary accommodation is generally satisfactory throughout the district, but improvements have been made in some shops during the year.

(b) Offices. No action has been necessary under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to sanitary accommodation, ventilation or overcrowding of offices.

CAMPING SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Licences.

Number of applications received:-

	<u>1958</u>
(a) for use of sites.....	-
(b) in respect of moveable dwellings....	25

Licences were granted to all the 25 applicants, subject to the conditions imposed by the Council.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There have been no instances of nuisance from emission of smoke from factory chimneys during the year. The establishment of smoke control areas is receiving consideration.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of dwellings found to be infested:-

Council houses	-
Other houses.....	-

RODENT CONTROL.

The destruction of rats and mice has been continued by the employment of the rodent operative to Bredbury and Romiley U.D.C. on a part-time basis.

The number of infestations discovered and treated during the year is:-

Rat infestations	85
Mice infestations.....	22
Number of premises inspected.....	297

SCHOOLS.

There are seven elementary schools and one secondary school in the Urban District. The water supply in all cases is satisfactory in quality and the difficulty experienced in one school because of intermittent supply has been overcome. The sanitary accommodation at all the schools is satisfactory.

Samples of school milk are taken periodically and tested at the Public Health Laboratory.

Food for school meals is inspected as necessary and any unsound food is condemned.

PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS.

The area of parks, recreation grounds and public open spaces in the district is as follows:-

	<u>Area in Acres.</u>
Memorial Park.....	13.340
High Lane Park.....	10.520
Mellor Memorial Park.....	.360
Brabyns Park.....	91.175
<u>Recreation Grounds.</u>	
Marple Village	6.380
Windlehurst .....	.400
Ludworth	3.230
Mellor	2.750
Hawk Green	6.020
Strines Road500
Mill Brow500
<u>Open Spaces.</u>	
Barlow Wood	20.000
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TOTAL	155.175
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SWIMMING BATHS.

Record of attendance of bathers for 1958.

Month	Gentlemen	Ladies	Boys	Girls	Total	Spectators
April	636	350	2863	1196	5045	507
May	1081	479	6664	5034	13,258	654
June	1130	583	5704	5004	12,421	771
July	1287	681	5650	5446	13,064	1033
August	1503	707	4793	4398	11,401	1073
September	789	463	3234	2657	7143	539

Total number of bathers for six months 62,332

Total number of spectators 4577

			<u>Bathers</u>	<u>Spectators</u>
Total for 1958 (Six months)			62,332	4,577
"	"	1957 do	53,429	3,787
"	"	1956 do	44,572	2,728
"	"	1955 do	51,546	2,857
"	"	1954 do	43,709	2,480
"	"	1953 do	37,963	2,345
"	"	1952 do	40,351	2,274
"	"	1951 do	45,304	1,354
"	"	1950 do	44,062	1,226
"	"	1949 do	45,107	1,707
"	"	1948 do	41,990	1,746
"	"	1947 do	35,822	1,598
"	"	1946 do	34,256	2,226
"	"	1938 (seven months)	29,205	1,246

SECTION D

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES

During the year six houses have been condemned under the provisions of the Housing Acts 1936-1957. Undertakings from owners have been accepted in two cases. Demolition orders have been served in four cases.

The disrepair of twenty two other houses was dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, also the remedy of dirty conditions in two houses.

The number of Certificates of Disrepair issued under the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957, is ten.

New Houses and Bungalows

No. Built by the Council during the year	....	....	Nil
No. Built by Private Enterprise	....	....	121

Tenancy of Council Houses

During the year 19 tenancies have been allocated to applicants on the waiting lists; these comprise 8 houses; 1 flat and 10 bungalows. In addition 8 tenancies have been allocated to occupiers of houses in clearance areas and individual unfit houses condemned in 1957-8, these comprise 5 houses, 3 bungalows. There have also been 7 houses allocated to Overspill applicants.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

THE FOOD AND DRUGS (MILK AND DAIRIES) ACT, 1944

THE FOOD AND DRUGS (MILK AND DAIRIES) REGULATIONS, 1949

In the Urban District there are eighty-four farms where milk is produced, many of the herds being T.T. As a result of an order made under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 (a) it is illegal to sell milk in the Urban District by retail, unless it is Tuberculin Tested or Heat Treated.

MILK SAMPLING

Samples of milk sold by retail are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and tested for Tubercle bacilli, also for cleanliness, and the efficiency of pasteurisation or sterilization.

The details of samples taken and tested are as follows:-

1. Raw Milk - Tuberculosis Test	42
2. Raw Milk - Methylene Blue Test	47
3. Pasteurised Milk - Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests	10
4. Sterilized Milk - Turbidity Tests	2
Total	<u>101</u>

Milk Sampling (Continued)

Results

Tuberculosis Test	Negative	42
	Positive	-
Methylene Blue Test (Raw Milk)	Passed	45
	Failed	2
Methylene Blue Test and) (Pasteurised	Passed	10
Phosphatase Test) Milk)	Failed	-
Turbidity Test (Sterilized Milk)	Passed	2
	Failed	-

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILIZED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

The Council have issued the following licences during the year:-

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
Tuberculin - Tested Milk	7	7
Pasteurised Milk	7	7
Sterilized Milk	5	5

MEAT INSPECTION

During the year 301 visits have been made to local slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection. There are five licenced private slaughterhouses in the area. These are situated at Marple, Marple Bridge, Hawk Green and High Lane, and are used by local butchers.

The quality of cattle slaughtered at these premises continues to be very good and consequently the amount of meat condemned is small.

The number of carcasses examined during the year 1958 is as follows:-

Bovines, including Bulls, Oxen, Cows and Heifers	732
Calves	3
Sheep	3206
Pigs	53
	<u>3,994</u>

The quantity of this meat condemned as unfit for human food is:-

Weight of meat, including offal affected	
with Tuberculosis	1168 lbs.
Weight of meat affected with other disease	518 lbs.
	<u>1686 lbs.</u>

ANALYSIS OF CARCASES INSPECTED AND OF CONDEMNATIONS

	Cattle excluding COWS.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	453	279	3	3206	53	-
Number inspected	453	279	3	3206	53	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u> Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	16	21	-	61	-	-
Percentage of the number inspectēd affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	3.56	7.53	-	1.90	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u> Whole carcase con- demned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	16	47	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.56	16.84	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	2	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and Totally Condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES

Details of food condemned

	lbs.	ozs.
Canned Meat	164	4
Canned Fruit	74	6
Canned Peas	9	0
Canned Tomatoes	14	4
Canned Beans	4	0
Canned Fish	2	12
Canned Marmalade	8	0
Canned Milk	2	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	279	6

FOOD PREMISES

There are 125 premises where foods of various kinds are prepared, stored and sold. These comprise the following:-

- 8 Bakehouses
- 53 Grocers (23 of which also sell ice cream and four of which sell greengrocery)
- 5 Confectioners selling mainly pastries
- 17 Shops where confectionery and ice cream are sold
- 7 Greengrocers
- 5 Fishmongers and Poultry Dealers, four of which sell greengrocery also.
- 4 Fish and Chip shops
- 1 Dairy and 1 Milk Bar
- 16 Butchers
- 6 Cafe Restaurants
- 3 Factory Canteens

There are also 32 licensed hotels and inns.

Number of Premises registered under The Food and Drugs Act, 1938-1955

For sale of Ice Cream	36
For manufacture of Potted and preserved foods	16

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

Special inspection of food premises under these regulations was continued during the year. A copy of the regulations has been supplied to the occupiers of all food premises.

There has been reconstruction and modernisation of three shops and considerable improvements in many others, the results achieved so far are very satisfactory.

Reconstruction including new sanitary accommodation has been completed at one of the licensed premises in the district. The standard of hygiene is satisfactory in most cases and the use of detergents for washing glasses, etc., is common practice.

Nine samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination. Eight were found to be Grade I and one Grade 2. Grade I and 2 are generally considered satisfactory.

Adulteration of Food

The County Council administer the sections of the Food and Drugs Acts, dealing with the adulteration of food.

Factories Act, 1937

Inspection of Factories and Workplaces

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
Factories with Mechanical Power	23	-	-
Factories without Mechanical Power	2	-	-
Other premises (Building Works, etc.)	4	1	-

<u>Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Abated</u>	<u>Referred to</u> <u>H.M.I.</u>
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	3	3	-
Sanitary Conveniences not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-
Totals	3	3	-

